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Subject: TPC Performance Monitoring during Corrective Measures
Date: Wednesday, September 13, 2017 1:22:00 PM
Attachments: [Modifications.kmz](#)
[Soil Vapor Properties Plume North Area.kmz](#)
[Soil Vapor Properties Plume South Area.kmz](#)
[New Proposed Monitoring.kmz](#)

Jason, Graham, and Stacy

Joe Victory and I have discussed the performance monitoring and screening levels for the volatilization to indoor air pathway (VIAP) at the Tecumseh Products Corporation (TPC) site. MDEQ is still assessing TPC's proposed RBCA Model-based, site-specific screening levels for the VIAP. TCE data for the years 2010-2017 indicate highly variable relationships between groundwater data, soil vapor data, and indoor air data at adjacent (or co-located) monitoring points. In addition, long-term trends in some data cannot be evaluated because incomplete data sets by media/location were collected during the characterization stage of the RFI. As a result, we are suggesting that performance monitoring will need to be achieved through a combination of the groundwater sampling, soil gas sampling, co-located indoor air and sub-slab air monitoring, and O&M monitoring we are proposing herein.

As a result of our discussions, we have outlined the following performance monitoring criteria and objectives, which we would like to discuss. I have attached kmz files for viewing in Google Earth.

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PERFORMANCE MONITORING

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Groundwater Monitoring requirements:

- a. Locations - within the entire current plume footprint, at all source areas, and at sentinel points along the projected plume path. (locations added to those proposed in attached Modifications.kmz file)
- b. Frequency - Quarterly
- c. Duration - dependent on screening levels (TBD) being met continuously, along with source removal.

After reviewing the modifications in the revised 3/6/17 CMP, your proposed locations for groundwater monitoring are much closer to what I had envisioned. In addition to those locations proposed in the 3/6/2017 CMP, EPA requests the inclusion of performance groundwater monitoring at existing wells PRB-01S, PRB-15D, PRB-16S, MW-17S, MW-21, and MW-41, and has identified the need for monitoring at additional depths at locations proposed in the 3/6/2017 CMP to include MW-44D, MW-48D, MW-49D, MW-51 (include both shallow and deep intervals), MW-52 (include both shallow and deep intervals), MW-61D, MW-62 (include both shallow and deep intervals closer to source), MW-XX (shallow, intermediate and deep intervals at SB-80), MW-YY (deep interval, source areas south of MW-33S, installed east of source), and MW-ZZI (intermediate depth along Maumee, between Cummins and Patterson. These are shown on the attached Modifications.kmz file, compared with the locations proposed in the 3/6/16 CMP (New Proposed Monitoring.kmz).

Indoor Air requirements - sampling is the only line of evidence that can confirm a complete VI pathway at a given location:

a. Location –

- i. Where an SSDS is in operation (at less frequency than where no SSDS is present)
- ii. Where a HVAC or other engineering control is mitigating risk (at less frequency than where no engineering control is present)
- iii. Within the 100-ft lateral inclusion zone – At residential or commercial locations where adjacent plume concentrations are at 10x the screening level, a preferential pathway is known to exist, or where a resident requests monitoring (potentially affected locations are shown in the attached Soil Vapor Properties Plume North Area and Soil Vapor Properties Plume South Area kmz files; EPA proposes half of those locations should be sampled).
- iv. Ideally co-located with sub-slab soil gas points and/or occupied areas for commercial buildings. Sample each occupied level of building that has potential for exposure.

b. frequency –

- i. Conduct annually within the entire current plume footprint, and at sentinel points along the projected plume path
- ii. Reduce based on SG/GW detections below MSSLs (default or site-specific) – confirming validation of model(s)
- iii. If indoor air detections > ND < RIASLs - Start with quarterly monitoring, frequency is increased to monthly if increasing trends, or post-evacuation (during SSDS Startup)

c. Duration - contingent upon ND results and engineering controls functionality OR source removal

EPA identifies approximately 20 residential properties and 17 commercial/commercial properties within the footprint of the shallow groundwater plume. EPA and MDEQ believe that co-located soil vapor and indoor air sampling should be performed at a representative portion of these properties, with a goal of targeting 50% of the potentially affected locations during remediation.

Soil Gas requirements - sampling should ideally be conducted at sub-slab locations; however, access considerations and other pathways into structures (utilities, etc.) must be considered (additional soil

gas locations proposed in attached Modifications.kmz file).

- a. Locations –
 - i. Within the entire current plume footprint where receptors are present.
 - ii. Where an SSDS is in operation
 - iii. Within the 100-ft lateral inclusion zone – At residential or commercial locations adjacent to the source
 - iv. Ideally co-located with sub-slab soil gas points and/or occupied areas for commercial buildings. Sample each occupied level of building that has potential for exposure
- b. Frequency – Quarterly to semi-annually along with groundwater monitoring in plume footprint interior
- c. Duration - contingent upon ND results and engineering controls functionality OR source removal

In addition to those locations proposed in the 3/6/2017 CMP, EPA requests the inclusion of performance soil gas monitoring at existing locations SG-01, SG-02, SG-03R, SG-05, SG-08, SG-13, SG-14R, SG-28. EPA proposes the installation of a new soil gas location (or collocated vapor pin/indoor air location) at SG-XX, at the property where MW-50 is proposed. EPA also requests the potential reinstallation of SG-06R, given that the soil gas results appear inconsistent with groundwater data from this area, to determine if the existing location is isolated from subsurface contamination by a subsurface anomaly.

Engineering Controls – O&M Schedule for HVAC, SSDS, SVE at source, or other control

- a. HVAC adjustments (filter changeouts, damper settings changes, etc) – as indoor air concentrations increase, or as needed
- b. SSDS operation verification via pressure differential monitoring, stack testing– semi-annually-assuming the plume is decreasing in strength
- c. Reduce frequency when pressure differential monitoring consistently shows positive pressure conditions
- d. Screening levels consistently met in applicable media

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We can discuss these further on Sept 21. If possible, we should begin planning on presenting at the RAT meeting in October, if that works for your schedule.

Regards,



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